



SECOND EDITION. The China Mail. ESTABLISHED 1845

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JAPANESE PHOTOGRAPHER
All kinds of Photographs
Work done in strictest
CONFIDENCE AND PROMPTLY
DELIVERED
84, QUEEN'S ROAD
CENTRAL.

No. 15,331

號七十月六年二十一百九千一第

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JUNE 17, 1912.

子壬亥歲年十一百六千四元西

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

WATSON'S

PRICKLY HEAT POWDER.

Is prepared according to the prescription of a celebrated physician (an eminent authority on tropical ailments) and it embodies the latest ideas on the treatment of this distressing complaint.

Very Effective and
Highly Recommended.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

ASAHI BEER



OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

SOLE AGENTS:

Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
Hongkong, January 3, 1912.

THE BRITISH POST OFFICE STATEMENT BY P.M.G.

In the House of Commons, on Committee of Supply, on the vote for the Post Office, the Postmaster-General made his annual statement, in which he said that the net profit of the department in 1911-12 was £4,065,000, and it was anticipated that this year it would be £4,810,000. They contemplated making a tube railway of their own in London, running east and west. He hoped within the next few weeks to reduce the postage rates for parcels sent abroad, and he proposed to introduce on June 1 a system of very cheap night telegrams. Amongst other interesting points, he stated that it was proposed to improve and cheapen telephone communication between London and Paris and Berlin and other places. The first automatic telephone exchange in England was opened at Epsom on 18th inst., and others were to follow at Caterham and in London. The Post Office Savings Bank deposits increased £7,000,000 during the year, and there was now a surplus. The discussion which followed was devoted largely to the Postmaster-General's declaration that an All-British Atlantic cable was not necessary, and would be unremunerative, several members insisting that for the safety of the Empire and the development of its commerce such a cable was essential.

The cruiser Hawke arrived at Plymouth on 21st May from Hongkong, with the relieved crew of the Thistle and the relieved half crew of the Woodlark, Widggon, Snipe, Nightingale, Kinsale, Teal, Sandpiper, Robin, and Moorhen, and ratings from the Bramble, Britomart, and Waterwitch, river gunboats on the China Station. In consequence of their arduous duties in protecting British life and property during the Chinese Revolution the Admiralty have granted extra leave to the officers and men.

PARTIAL PARALYSIS BENEFITED.
Persons troubled with partial paralysis are often very much benefited by massaging the affected parts thoroughly when applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The balm also relieves rheumatic pains. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

Business Notices.

Ocean Non-Stop Run
636 miles to Manila.
100 Horse Power Motor Boats
BUILT BY
W. S. Bailey & Co., Ltd.

TELEGRAM

Received on 11. 11. 11. from LONDON
We beg to inform you ROYAL WARRANT AWARDED
our Company for Milk.



TRADE MARK

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF
THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.
HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG
TUESDAY, 18th JUNE.
8.00 A.M. 'HONAM' 8.00 A.M. 'KINSHAN'
10.00 P.M. 'KINSHAN' 5.00 P.M. 'FATSHAN'.
WEDNESDAY, 19th JUNE.
8.00 A.M. 'HEUNGSHAN' 8.00 A.M. 'HONAM'
12.00 P.M. 'FATSHAN' 5.00 P.M. 'KINSHAN'.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
S.S. 'SUI TAI' Tons 1851. S.S. 'SUI AN' Tons 1851.
HONGKONG TO MACAO.
Week days at 8 A.M. & 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf,
Sundays at 9 A.M. & 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
MACAO TO HONGKONG.
Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sundays at 7.30 A.M. and 5 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 23rd JUNE.
The Company's Steamship "SUI AN" will depart from the Company's WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M. Departure from Macao at 5 P.M.
N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday leaving at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
This steamer connects with the excursion steamer returning from Macao at 5 P.M.
FARES AS USUAL.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.
S.S. 'HOLANG' 457 Tons.
Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 P.M.
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF
HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDIA-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.
S.S. 'SAINAM' 688 Tons, and S.S. 'NANNING' 566 Tons.
One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamers 'LINTAN' and 'SANUI'. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.
Booking Office open daily (Sundays excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor),
Opposite the Blake Pier.

CHEN KWONG & CO., LD. SINGON & CO.

GENERAL IMPORT & EXPORT.

CANTON'S LARGE WHOLESALE & RETAIL STORE.

FURNITURE, Draperies, Groceries, Boots and Shoes.

Makers of Jewellery, Lacquerware, Clocks, Toys, etc.

Foreign Clothes for gentlemen made to order by our own tailors.

Large assortment of Chinese Silks and Foreign Goods of every description.

All goods sold at reasonable prices. The Cheapest and Best place in Canton to buy Chinese and Foreign Goods.
SUP. PAT. POO STREET.
CANTON.
Tel. No. 1405.
Canton, August 1, 1911.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880

IRON, STEEL, METAL AND HARDWARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Castings Importers. General Storekeepers and Shipchandlers. Nos. 38 and 39, HING LON STREET, (2nd Street west of 37, Central Market) Telephone No. 515.
Hongkong September 4, 1908.

THE GRAND CARLTON HOTEL

An Ideal Family Hotel, where Living is a Real Pleasure.
FIRST CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT. CONVENIENTLY SITUATED. ALL MODERN COMFORT.
Noted for its First Class Cuisine and Perfection of Service.
Under the Personal Management of O. E. OWEN, Proprietor.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: GRAND HONGKONG.
Telephone No. 812.

Business Notices.

Summer Requisites.

PRICKLY HEAT LOTION,
PRICKLY HEAT POWDER,
LAVENDER TALCUM POWDER,
MITCHAM LAVENDER SOAP,
\$1.00 Per Box of 3 Tablets.

INDIAN HAIR WASH

Being non-oily it is specially adapted for use during the Summer Months.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

MASSEY'S COMMERCIAL MAP & DIRECTORY.

NOW COMPILING

Advertisers and Residents:
HEADS OF BUSINESS HOUSES,
PROFESSIONAL MEN,
SECRETARIES OF CLUBS,
MANAGERS OF HOTELS,
PRINCIPALS and MATRONS of HOSPITALS,
and ALL RESIDENTS are requested to send in full particulars.

NAME
ADDRESS
TELEPHONE NUMBER
CABLE ADDRESS
For Free Information, To: K. A. MASSEY,
33, KING EDWARD HOTEL, 1141
Hongkong, February 12, 1912.

THE LEEDS FORGE CO., LD., LEEDS.

Specialists in the Manufacture of RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK of every description. Pioneers in the design and manufacture of: HEAVY STEEL UNDERFRAMES and BOGIES and ALL-STEEL RAILWAY WAGGONS.

The Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents in Hongkong and China
The Taikeo Dockyard and Engineering Co. of Hongkong, Ltd.
AGENTS, BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
Hongkong, October 3, 1911.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY
A LA CARTE GRILL ROOM.
J. E. TAGGART, Manager.

PEAK HOTEL.

ADAMANTLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP. Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level. Open to the South Winds in Summer and protected from the North-west Winds in Winter. Commanding a magnificent view of Hongkong, the harbour and adjacent islands for forty miles.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.
Terms:—From \$5 per day Mes. Telegraph Add: "Peak Hotel".
Town Office, 4, Des Voeux Road.
Hongkong, February 2, 1908.

GRAND HOTEL

NO. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

A FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL.

ENTIRELY under European management. Situated in the most central position. Large and airy Rooms, luxuriously furnished, Electric Light and Fans throughout. Superior arrangements of the latest pattern.
CUBINE UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.
Ladies Afternoon Tea Room. Special rates for married families on application to the Manager.
CHARGES MODERATE.
F. REICHMANN, Proprietor.
Telephone No. 197. TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: COMFORT, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, November 10, 1909.

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL

(LATE CONNADOBT HOTEL).
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel. Recently renovated and under entirely new management. Large and comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine, under the supervision of an experienced French Chef.

PARTICULARS AND RATES on application to PROPRIETORS.

THE GRAND CARLTON HOTEL

An Ideal Family Hotel, where Living is a Real Pleasure.
FIRST CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT. CONVENIENTLY SITUATED. ALL MODERN COMFORT.
Noted for its First Class Cuisine and Perfection of Service.
Under the Personal Management of O. E. OWEN, Proprietor.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: GRAND HONGKONG.
Telephone No. 812.

Business Notices.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

Shewan, Tomes & Co.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

FAIRALL & CO.

New Lingerie Gowns and Skirts
LATEST MODES.

NEW MILLINERY.

Dress Materials, Embroidered Robes,
Parasols, en tout cas, gloves, etc.

2 PEDDER STREET.

Telephone 644



REMINGTON TYPEWRITER—The experience of 35 years is BEHIND IT. The confidence of the business world is WITH IT. An ever widening field of usefulness is BEFORE IT.

SIEMSEN & Co.,

Sole Agents for

Hongkong, Canton, South China
and Formosa.



For Bathing Parties.

Blackberry Brandy,
Cherry Brandy,
Cherry Whisky,
Sloe Gin,
Cherry Gin,
Pippermint.

CALBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
Hongkong, May 10, 1911.

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.,
WATCH-MAKERS, JEWELLERS AND OPTICIANS.

GOLD WATCH BRACELETS.

BROOCHES, RINGS AND PENDANTS

GOLD AND PLATINUM SETTINGS.

Inspection Invited.

HOTEL MANSIONS: OPPOSITE NEW POST OFFICE.

WING KEE & CO.,

Nos. 47, 48 and 49, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL.
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, PROVISION MERCHANTS, COAL
MERCHANTS, &c., &c., OF FIFTY YEARS STANDING
SHIP CAPTAINS ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE US A TRIAL.
FRANCISCO TSE YAT, General Manager.
Hongkong, August 12, 1908.

MEE CHEUNG & CO.,

ART PHOTOGRAPHER, ICE HOUSE LANE.

SPECIALIST IN ENLARGING AND BROMIDE WORK.
Select Views of Hongkong and South China.

Special Department for Developing and Printing for Amateurs.

CAMERAS FOR HIRE

WE solicit your kind patronage of our leading blends of
WINES AND SPIRITS.

ONLY the very best kept at prices that astonish our rivals.

A Trial will convince you that **THE HOUSE** that
supplies your needs is the

WING ON CO.,

TELEPHONE 1183. CONNAUGHT ROAD.
Hongkong, August 15, 1910.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

**ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS AND IRON
FOUNDERS.** All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft
of 200 feet long.

Town Office, 48, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 459.
Shipyards, Shum-Sui-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. K.9.
Estimates furnished on application.
WONG PING WA, Manager.
Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

MATHEUS MUELLER

**'BRAND EXTRA'
SPECIAL CHAMPAGNE**

Purveyors to H. I. M. the Emperor of Germany and
14 other REIGNING houses.

A. C. MEUKOW & Co.
COGNAC CHARENTE.

FINE CHAMPAGNE BRANDY.
GRANDE CHAMPAGNE BRANDY 1858.
GRANDE CHAMPAGNE BRANDY 1842.

As Supplied to

NORDD. LLOYD, HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE, MES-
SAGERIES MARITIMES, LEVANTE LINE, SHIRE
LINE, KOSMOS LINE & CITIZEN LINE of Steamers
and others. At many highly important Banquets it is
the only brandy served.

BERBLINGER & CO.,
15, 16 & 17, Connaught Road.

Telephone No. 427.

Hongkong, May 5, 1908.



DINNEFORD'S

The Physician's
Cure for Gout,
Rheumatic Gout
and Gravel.

Safest and most
Effective Remedy
for Regular Use.

MAGNESIA

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache,
Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Biliary Affections.

THE CHINA MAIL

COMBINED COLOURED

TYPHOON MAP & GUIDE

Showing tracks and daily progress of the big Typhoons
during the last twenty years.

And enabling one to locate the centre of a Typhoon.
MOUNTED ON CARDBOARD AND TAPED FOR HANGING.

Price 40 cents

From THE CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

Intimations.

MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISH
(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT

**SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKA-
SIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, YO-
SHINOTANI, HOJO, KANADA,
NARAYUTA, SAYO, SHINKAW
and KAWAHADA Collieries.**

**AGENTS for KISRIDAKE & SAKITO
COALS.**

HEAD OFFICE:—TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES:—

Nagasaki, Moji, Karatsu,
Wakamatsu, Kobe, Osaka, Otaru,
Shanghai, Hongkong, Hankow.

TEL. ADDRESS for above: 'IWASAKI'

Codes:—A1, ABO 5th EL., Western Union.

AGENCIES:

YOKOHAMA: M. Asada, Esq.

**CHINKIANG: Messrs Gearing &
Co.**

**MANILA: Messrs Macdonald &
Co.**

**SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co.
Ltd.**

For particulars, apply to

Y. SHIBUYA,

Manager,
No. 2, PADANG STREET
HONGKONG.

**THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

**THE TWENTY-NINTH ORDINARY
GENERAL MEETING OF SHARE-
HOLDERS in the above Company will be
held at the Company's Office, St. George's
Building, 6, Connaught Road, Victoria,
on SATURDAY, the 22nd June, 1912, at
Noon, for the purpose of receiving a State-
ment of Accounts and the Report of the
General Managers for the year ending 31st
December, 1911, and electing a Consulting
Committee and Auditors.**

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from WEDNES-
DAY, the 19th June to SATURDAY,
the 22nd June, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, June 11, 1912.

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**HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER
OF COMMERCE.**

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a
GENERAL MEETING of the Share-
holders of the CHINESE PRODUCE
CO., LTD., will be held at the
Chamber of Commerce, 6, Connaught
Road, on SATURDAY, the 22nd June,
1912, at 3.30 p.m., for the purpose of**

(1) Considering the suggestion that it
is expedient to form an Association
of Exporters and Dealers under the
auspices of the Hongkong General
Chamber of Commerce.

(2) If the suggestion be adopted to elect
a provisional Committee to frame for
the approval of a General Meeting
to be called hereafter the Rules and
Regulations under which it is pro-
posed such Association shall work.

The attendance of Chinese Merchants
interested in Exporting is invited.

By Order, **E. A. M. WILLIAMS,**

Secretary.

Hongkong, June 14, 1912.

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BUTTER BUTTER

We are please to announce still

FURTHER REDUCTIONS

The following prices now rule:—

'DAISY' BRAND—80 cents per lb.

'DAIRYMAID' " 70 " "

'BUTTERCUP' " 68 " "

'PASTRY' " 65 " "

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

Hongkong, November 12, 1910.

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JAPANESE MAKERS.

EVERY KIND

Footwear

MADE

TO

ORDER

J. H. A. CO.

Opposite Hongkong Hotel

15, 16 & 17, Connaught Road

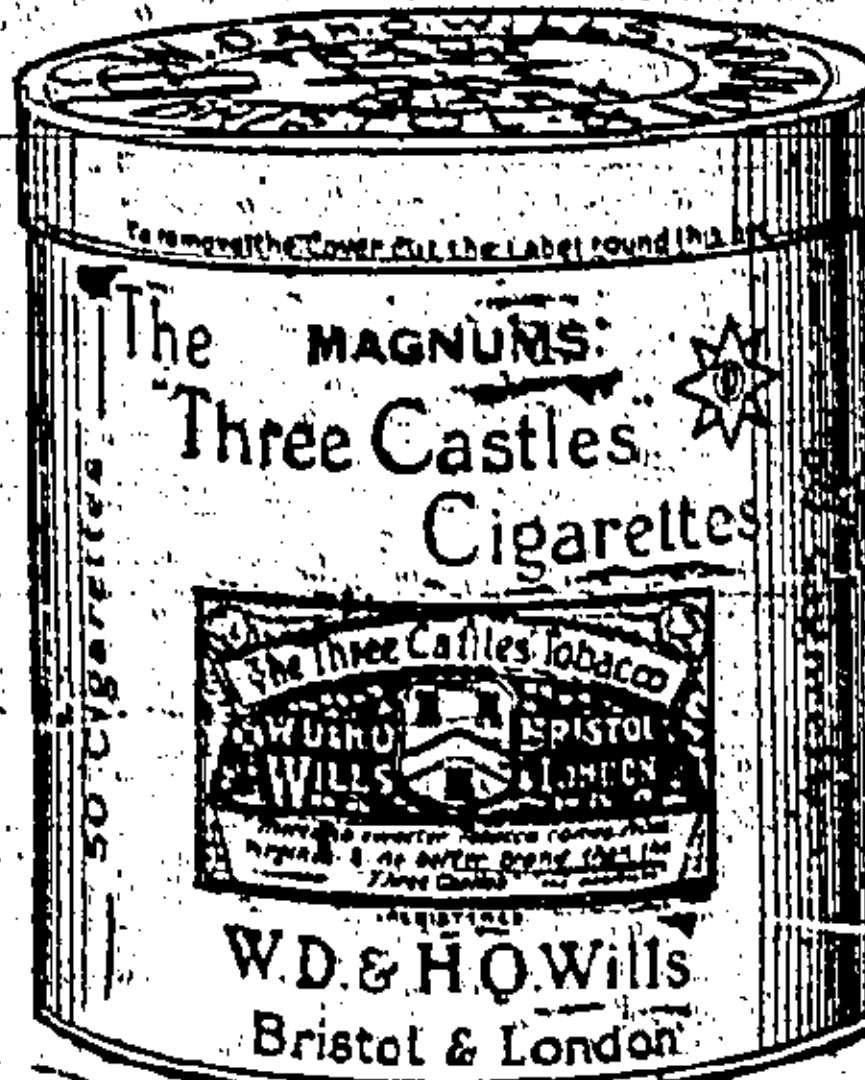
Hongkong, May 1, 1912.

781

A Success Based on Excellence.

"THREE CASTLES"

CIGARETTES.



Mild

Medium

MAGNUMS

In 20's Packets or 50's Air-Tight Tins.

Manufactured IN BRISTOL from the finest grades of Virginia Tobacco with all
the skill which W. D. & H. O. WILLS have acquired during the 200 years which have
elapsed since their business was established. They have a value which convinces the
smoker, because they are the result of expert choosing and handling from Tobacco field
to the packet or tin.

**NOTES ON WILD LIFE IN HONG-
KONG AND SOUTH CHINA.**

(By Rev. G. A. Bonbury, M.A., Principal
of Diocesan Training College, Canton.)

[These notes are the result of observa-
tions made during the past few years, in
the intervals of Mission work. They do
not profess to be exhaustive. It is hoped
that they may serve as finger-posts to
other observers in this interesting field.]

INTRODUCTION.

With a view to the study of animal
life the land surface of the globe is di-
vided into various regions. These divisions
are justified generally by the character of
the animals found within them, though
in the case of birds, many of whom
migrate long distances, they are not so
true. Hongkong and China south of the
Yang-tze, are in the Oriental Region,
which includes also the whole of India,
Burma, Siam, the Malay Peninsula, and
the great islands, Borneo, Java, Suma-
tra, etc. North of the Oriental Region
is the Mediterranean Region which
roughly speaking includes all the rest of
China. The northern boundary of this
region may be said to be a line drawn
from the River Loire to the north of the
Island of Saghalin, with a jutting pro-
montory, which includes the central part
of European Russia. This region also
includes Persia, Arabia and the continent
of Africa north of the Tropic of Cancer.

Europe and Asia, north of the line from
the Loire to Saghalin, belong to the
Holarctic Region, which also includes the
Dominion of Canada. It is to this region
that the British Isles belong. Hence it
is not surprising to find that birds and
animals known at home are found in
Eastern Asia only in Siberia, and con-
versely that birds and animals well known
here are both unknown and unnamed in
England. (For a map of the Zoological
Regions see Encyclopedia Britannica vol.
33 p. 639).

Only vertebrate animals, those possess-
ed of a backbone, are mentioned in these
notes. They form the more prominent
part, though not perhaps the larger part,
of the mass of living things. They are
usually divided into five great classes:

1. Mammals (giving suck to their
young).

2. Birds.

3. Scalled Reptiles.

4. Amphibia (e.g. frogs).

5. Fish.

For a preliminary study of this great
group of animals, no better book can be
recommended than the volume in the
"London Science Class Books" on
Vertebrates by Professor Macalister of
Cambridge. (Longmans, 1/6).

No animal, bird or fish is described in
these notes which has not been seen by
myself. The description was written
with the animal alive or dead, in view.
The plan adopted is simple; first to give
the order within the class, corresponding
with the orders as given at the head of
the section; next, to give the English
name (where one exists), and the scienti-
fic (where ascertained). Then follows the
Chinese name in Romanized letters, no
attempt being made to mark the tones;
then a mention of the place where the
creature was seen; then a general
description; last of all, miscellaneous
notes on habits, tales about the animal,
etc.

The Hongkong Museum contains a fair
selection of specimens of the wild life
of the District. Where such a specimen
exists, a note is given, e.g. H.K.M. 280.
It remains only to express thanks to
the many friends, English and Chinese,
who have taken an interest in these
notes, and to the many who, in the
past, have helped me in my work.

Family College. The Chinese country-
land boy has quite as good a knowledge
of the wild life of his district as the
English boy has of his own.

MAMMALS.

As the mammals of Hongkong are not
very numerous, they are not dealt with
separately, but are included in the notes
on the various orders to which they be-
long.

Water-buffalo, Chinese name, Shui
ngau, general in South China. In
Hok-shan District three breeds with
horns: (1) crescent backwards, (2) cres-
cent forwards, (3) coiled.

Meek deer (Moschus) Chinese name
Wong-king; seen at Peak H.K. and Castle
Peak N.T. 4ft. high, colour light brown,
no horns. Found in wooded parts near
Aberdeen.

Luk (Cervus), 3ft. high, horns rise
from a socket of bone, of larger circum-
ference than the horn itself. Found on
higher valleys where there is thick cover.

The Chinese at Castle Peak say that
these two species are never found feeding
together but keep on opposite sides of
the same hill.

(To be Continued)

COUGHING INTO CONSUMPTION

Only a cough, but you stop
to think it is ONLY a cough.

**WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND**

The finest preparation made
for combating severe coughs,
cures any cough that is
only a cough. Very palatable
for all chemists.

Price 2/6 and 5/6.

To Let.

TO LET.

**GODOWN No. 4, NEW PRAYA,
Kennedy Town.**
Apply to
**THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.**
Hongkong, June 1, 1912.

BEAONSFIELD

**WILL be converted into a FIRST
CLASS BOARDING HOUSE,
with large Dining Room, Thirty Bedrooms
and Eighteen Bathrooms. Plans to be
seen at our Office.**

Apply to

LINSTEAD & DAVIS,

Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, March 20, 1912.

TO LET.

**ON 2nd FLOOR, No. 2 PEDDER
STREET.**

Two-Roomed OFFICE, entry on or
about 1st June. Apply Property Office

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, April 30, 1912.

TO LET.

OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING.

**'FRANFURY,' 11, Conduit Road,
from 1st June.**

Apply to

**THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.**

Hongkong, June 1, 1912.

TO LET.

**ROOMS, FURNISHED or UNFUR-
NISHED, in a healthy locality in
KOWLOON. Very breezy and airy. 3
minutes walk from Star Ferry. Moderate
terms.**

Apply to

'E.'

c/o 'CHINA MAIL' Office.

Hongkong, May 22, 1912.

TO BE LET.

**SHOPS and OFFICES in
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.**

Apply

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,

Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, May 21, 1912.

TO LET.

**'BERTHOLWYN,' PEAK ROAD, Six-
roomed HOUSE from 1st July next.**

SHOP with Godown attached, NATHAN
ROAD, Kowloon.

Kowloon Marine Lot No. 48 with wharf.

Apply to

**HUMPHREYS' ESTATE & FINANCE
Co., Ltd.**

Hongkong, June 1, 1912.

TO LET.

No. 13, BEAONSFIELD ARCADE.

**'ROGATE' Austin Road, Kowloon,
from 1st April.**

No. 12, BEAONSFIELD ARCADE.

First floor.

No. 13, BEAONSFIELD ARCADE.

First floor.

**1 LARGE GODOWN in No. 3A, Dud-
dell Street, 1st floor.**

**1 SMALL GODOWN in Duddell Street
(Godown D.)**

**FOR SALE, WITH OR WITHOUT
FURNITURE.**

**TOR CREST, No. 8, The Peak, with
tennis court. Commanding a magnificent
view of the harbour and adjacent islands.**

**FOR SALE, 'HARTING and ROGATE'
on part of Kowloon Island Lot No. 1154.**

Apply to

LINSTEAD & DAVIS,

3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings

Hongkong, Aug. 2, 1911.

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**MARTIN'S
APOL-STEEL
PILLS**

A French Remedy for all Rheumatism,
Gout, Gravel, Sciatica, Neuralgia, etc.
It is a powerful and reliable remedy,
which does not cause any irritation, and
which can be taken at any time, and in
any quantity. All Chemists and Druggists
keep it. Write for particulars to
MARTIN'S, 10, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.

**MARTIN'S
APOL-STEEL
PILLS**

PATELL & CO.

Exporters & Importers

General Merchants

and

Commission Agents

**HONGKONG, CANTON,
SHANGHAI AND
HANKOW.**

**NOTES ON WILD LIFE IN
HONGKONG AND SOUTH
CHINA.**

**By Rev. G. A. BONBURY, M.A.,
Principal of Diocesan Training College,
Canton.**

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Intimations.

**"JUST LIKE NEW
EYES" IS THE VER-
DICT OF THOSE**

The Editor would be grateful if some of his Country Agents would assist him in keeping the above columns up to date by occasionally cutting out their list of arrivals and sending same to this office with corrections and additions.

— THE —

CHINA MAIL

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NEW

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THE VERY LATEST MODELS.

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It is understood that the question of adding a battleship to the current Naval Estimates is under consideration. To provide for the additional men required it is also stated that it is intended to make the Naval Service very attractive and to increase the Reserve. It is reported authoritatively at Portsmouth that a substantial increase in pay to be made in the minimum rates of pay to able seamen and stokers of the navy.

HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY.

ALWAYS have a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house. It is what people all over the world say of it when it has been used. A kind of medicine that is so useful in this emergency that it is a household necessity. It is a remedy for all the ailments of the stomach and bowels. One of the most reliable remedies in the world. It is a remedy for all the ailments of the stomach and bowels. One of the most reliable remedies in the world. It is a remedy for all the ailments of the stomach and bowels. One of the most reliable remedies in the world.

HOW THE AUSTRALIANS DEAL WITH STRIKES.

THE best account of the anti-strike legislation in Australia is furnished by Mr. Sidney Low to the readers of the *Fortnightly*. He admits that it has by no means completely achieved its object, but he points out with justice that—

With all its defects it is an honest attempt on the part of perhaps the most democratic communities in the world, and those in which labour has more political power than anywhere else, to substitute industrial peace for industrial conflict, and to transfer the struggle from the factory and the mine to the law court and the council chamber.

Mr. Low summarises the Act by which the strike and lock-out are vetoed. They arrange other means for the settlement of industrial disputes.

These vary in the different States. New Zealand, set the precedent of establishing compulsory arbitration courts, and the example has been followed in New South Wales and other colonies. The President of the Court is a judge of the highest tribunal in the Commonwealth or the State, and is provided with assessors chosen by the parties to the dispute. He has jurisdiction in any dispute over wages and conditions of service referred to him jointly by the parties, but he is also empowered to call them before him on the application of the Government, or, if he thinks proper, on his own initiative. It is his duty in the first instance to get the parties to come to terms by voluntary agreement, and when such agreement has been made and filed, it has the force of law, and must be carried out by both employers and employees under penalties which can be enforced in the ordinary way before a magistrate.

Failing agreement, the judge, after hearing the evidence on both sides, makes the award, and fixes the schedules of rates which he considers best adapted to the circumstances of the industry. In England too much weight has been attached to the compulsory side of Australian labour legislation and too little to the voluntary and conciliatory side. The Wages Boards and Conciliation Boards are as characteristic as the Industrial Arbitration Courts, and in at least one of the States they are much more important. Both in New South Wales (under the Act of 1908) the dispute must be referred to Boards of Conciliation, jointly representing employers and employees in first instance. The Board can make a determination to regulate the industry, but an appeal is allowed to the Industrial Court, which is also entrusted with the duty of enforcing the Act.

The Acts have completely broken down in some cases, but according to the State Labour Bureau of New South Wales, in its report issued in 1909, just before the great coal strike, "The Act has already lived down the bitter hostility of a section of the trade unions, the majority of them having already applied for the appointment of Wages Boards to determine rates of wages and conditions of labour in their particular industries. The opinion is fast gaining ground in industrial circles that greater benefits are likely to accrue from the operations of the Act than could be expected from the methods of the strike."

This schedule is binding usually for a period of three years, and any attempt to disturb it by a strike or a lock-out can be punished, in some cases by imprisonment, or by fines which may amount to as much as £1,000 upon the employer, or £10 and £20 upon the individual workman. Three points are worth noting; first, that under several of the Acts the Industrial Court may decree a preference in favour of the employment of trade union workmen; secondly, that the funds of the unions are themselves liable for breaches of the Act; thirdly, that in case the union funds are not sufficient to pay the amount levied by the Court, the penalties may be recovered pro rata from the individual members. A few cases have occurred in Australia, and a large number in New Zealand, in which the costs have been recovered under an order of the Court from the individual workman.

The most famous failure of Arbitration Conciliation Courts to prevent a strike was the great coal strike of 1909, which was crushed after six weeks' by an Act of coercion of unparalleled severity. Under this Act the police could disperse and arrest any persons who assembled to advocate a strike in any industry affecting coal, milk, or other necessities of life. The leader of the strike was sent to goal for twelve months.

The result of these strong measures was a successful conference between the Wages Board and representatives of the colliery proprietors and the miners, and then a ballot of the men, which gave a heavy majority in favour of returning to work. In this case, the Acts were certainly not abortive. Mr. Low does not mention that as a result of these coercive mea-

asures the Liberals were turned out of office, and that the Labour Party then triumphantly released the imprisoned strikers.

Mr. Low's article is full of interest, and supplies just the information which everybody wants at present.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The field wireless service at Aldershot recently rigged up an 80 ft. pole and got into communication with Portsmouth in less than five minutes.

In consequence of the repair of a certain road in the Colony, heaps of stones have been placed in front of the entrance of a well-known establishment. As no light was placed on the stones on Saturday night, it is not to be wondered that a person had a nasty fall.

On Saturday the cashier of a Chinese bank was robbed of \$10.00. It appears that he took a ricksha, and when about to pay the coolie he discovered that the money was missing. He reported the matter to the police. The coolie was found on board a steamer bound for Swatow.

The police made a very smart capture on Saturday in a case concerning the theft of a large quantity of oysters. The crews of six fishing boats stole \$500 worth of the bivalves from the Deepwater Bay beds, and escaped with them into Chinese territory. It appears that the water in the bay is British, but the adjoining coast is under Chinese Government. In spite of the difficulty which this placed in their way, the police managed to capture one of the thieves, and all the oyster were recovered.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

On Saturday Dr. Sun Yat-sen visited Hongkong, travelling from Canton. He leaves for Shanghai to-morrow.

Archdeacon Borrow, of Birmingham, has been appointed to the Bishopric of Truro, vacant by the death of Dr. Stubbs.

Lieutenant H. A. S. Pressey, Royal Engineers, has been ordered to Hongkong, and will proceed to the last early next morning.

A man named Hermann Petersen was found at about ten o'clock last evening dead in bed in the room he occupied at the Royal George Hotel, Kowloon. The cause of his death is not known, and the body has been removed to the Kowloon mortuary.

The engagement is announced of Ian A. Hosack, Public Works Department, Union Government of South Africa, son of the late Gordon Milne Hosack, Sheriff of Dundee, and Mrs. Hosack, 4, King's Gate, Aberdeen, and May Rose, youngest daughter of Sir Patrick Manson, K.C.M.G., and Lady Manson, 50, Welbeck Street, and granddaughter of the late Captain J. P. Thurlbarn, R. N.

THE MOTOR TEST CASES.

Defendants Fined.

AN APPEAL TO THE SUPREME COURT.

At the Magistrate's this morning Mr. Irving gave his decision in the test cases which were heard last week under the motor car regulations which have just come into force. There were three defendants, C. Lauritzen and two Chinese chauffeurs, the charges against them being that they drove over prohibited roads on June 10. At the hearing Mr. Kemp, Crown Solicitor, prosecuted, and Mr. F. B. L. Bowley defended one defendant. Mr. Bind represented the other defendants.

The Magistrate said he understood these were test cases. Mr. Kemp understood the defendants regarded them as such. The Magistrate asked if a heavy penalty was proposed for Mr. Kemp replied in the negative. The Magistrate said he found defendants guilty, and they would be fined \$5 each. Mr. Bind requested the Magistrate to state a case.

Mr. Bowley said he thought it was customary. He also applied for a case to be stated, and he formally consented to judgment in respect to the driver of car number 10. There were, he said, two summonses which, though they were issued on the 13th, were not served till the 15th for some reason or other. They were for driving on Jubilee Road at 6 p.m. on Saturday. He imagined that if this was understood to be the case, he would have ordered that they should not be served. He asked that they should stand over pending the appeal. They covered the same points as those raised in the other cases.

Mr. Irving said he would give a remand. Mr. Bowley said "Yes, Sir." Mr. Irving: No, you have to appeal within seven days, so I will give a remand for a week.

Mr. Kemp thought if the summonses were to stand over, the defendants should undertake not to drive over these roads in the meantime. Mr. Bowley suggested that the Government should not enforce the regulations until the decision of the higher court was known. Mr. Irving said he could not order that. He had only power to adjourn the sitting. He said if the defendants were to stand over, they must take the consequences. He asked if the summonses had been served. Mr. Bowley said they were served on Saturday afternoon and they were returning to-morrow morning. Mr. Irving gave a remand for a week.

ALL DANGER AVOIDED.

DURING the summer months mothers of young children should watch for a notorious low-down medicine. When given prompt attention at the time, serious trouble may be avoided. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is always found to be the best remedy for all these ailments. It is a remedy for all the ailments of the stomach and bowels. One of the most reliable remedies in the world.

CLAIM AGAINST OPIUM DEALERS.

Absent Defendants.

In Original Jurisdiction at the Supreme Court this morning before the Chief Justice a case was heard between the Tung On firm (plaintiffs) and the Wing Yee firm and Hung Man Chun.

According to the Statement of Claim the plaintiffs are traders carrying on business at No. 64, Jervois Street. The defendants are opium dealers carrying on business at No. 74, Cleverly Street, and the defendant Hung Man Chun is the managing partner.

It was alleged by the complainants that on August 8th a contract was made by the defendant on behalf of himself and the defendant firm, with the plaintiffs, of five chests of Patna opium at the price of \$61.50 per ball, and by the contract full delivery was to be taken by the plaintiffs within 30 days.

It was further alleged that on August 31st, and September 5th the plaintiffs applied to the defendant for delivery by him, on behalf of the defendant firm, to the plaintiffs, of the five chests of opium in question, and tendered to him the contract price for the same, but, according to the plaintiffs' contention, the defendant did not deliver the chests on either of the two occasions. The market price of opium then was \$78.75, and as each of the five chests should have contained 40 balls, the total market price of the chests of opium on September 6th amounted to \$157,500.00, the contract price therefore being \$123,000.00. The plaintiffs claimed the sum of \$33,500.00, being the difference between the contract price and the market price. The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. Reader Harris, appeared for the complainants. The defendants failed to put in an appearance at court.

Mr. Pollock proved the service of the Statement of Claim upon the defendants, also the notice of trial.

AT THE COURTS.

IN THE BANK.

A Chinese youth, aged 20, was sentenced to one month's hard labour for being a rogue and vagabond. An Indian constable said he was called to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank premises to arrest defendant on suspicion of being there for an unlawful purpose. One of the bank employees said he saw defendant enter the Bank and go straight into one of the offices. Defendant said he was told to go to the Bank to fix a clock.

MISSING BANGLES.

A man was sentenced to six months hard labour and four hours' stocks for stealing two bangles. Complainant's story was that the defendant was left in a room when the bangles had been placed and when complainant returned both the man and the jewellery had vanished. Defendant admitted that he sold the bangles and spent the money.

DECEASED AND BORNED?

Charged with a similar theft from a woman, a man was dismissed. Complainant said defendant occupied an adjoining cubicle in the flat in which she lived. On June 12 defendant invited her to dinner with his family. She drank some wine, which he insisted she should have, and immediately became unconscious. When she regained consciousness five hours later she was in her own cubicle and the gold bangles she was wearing had disappeared. The husband said his wife was lying on the bed when he returned home, and she was unable to answer his questions; she appeared to be drugged. Defendant's wife said she was drunk. The bangles were worth \$8.00. When he saw defendant at Yau-mai several days later he tried to escape by jumping into a launch, but witness followed in a boat and handed him over to the police. Mr. Irving, the Magistrate, said there was not sufficient evidence to show that the complainant was wearing the bangles.

THE MURDER MURDER.

With regard to the Sze Ma robbery case Mr. Lewis, who is representing some of the men who are in custody, mentioned to Mr. Melbourne this morning that a further remand had been ordered till some time next week without reference either to himself or Mr. D'Almeida, the other solicitor engaged in the case. Mr. Melbourne said he was afraid it was his fault. The Clerk referred to his engagements and found that Monday and the two following days were free, so he fixed it for then. Mr. Lewis pointed out that the defendants were in jail, and their interests had not been considered at all. They had not been able to put up the bail required and it was unfair to them to remand the case for so long a period. If there was another adjournment he would ask his Worship to had known these summonses were out he would have ordered that they should not be served. He asked that they should stand over pending the appeal. They covered the same points as those raised in the other cases.

HUNGARY IN QUEEN'S ROAD.

A man who was arrested with property valued at \$80, the proceeds of a burglary at 220 Queen's Road West, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment. The man was caught when he was on his way to the Maseo boat and only about 220 yards from the house.

THE POKEHUNG MURDER.

Mr. Hodgson, Assistant Crown Solicitor, appeared at the Magistrate this afternoon and asked for a remand in the Pokelung murder case, in connection with which five men are in custody. Mr. Irving said he had already ordered a remand till Monday at 2.15 p.m.

COURTNEY COIN.

A man and a woman were indicted on three charges for tendering and uttering a large number of spurious 20 cent Hong Kong pieces. The woman said she was a man who was arrested with property valued at \$80, the proceeds of a burglary at 220 Queen's Road West, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment. The man was caught when he was on his way to the Maseo boat and only about 220 yards from the house.

THE WEST RIVER PIRACY.

Further instances of piracy on the West River have come to hand.

We are informed that on Saturday night Captain F. C. Everett of the s.s. On Lee, while proceeding down the Shui-lam Channel, escorted by a Chinese gunboat, heard shots fired by several men from the bank. The gunboat returned the fire, and the pirates were eventually driven off. No casualties are reported. The frequency of cases of piracy on the West River leads one to hope that preventative measures will soon be taken.

SPORTING.

League Tennis.

WIGWAM & CHINESE REC. CLUB.

On Saturday afternoon the Chinese Recreation Club's tennis league team were entertained by the Wigwam on the latter club's lawn. A league match was played which resulted in the Wigwam winning by 67 games to 52.

KOWLOON & CIVIL SERVICE.

Some very interesting play was seen in this League tennis match which was played on the Kowloon Cricket Club ground on Saturday. The scores were as follows:

Green and Abraham beat	Hutchison and Wood	8-3
lost to Nesbit and Phillips	3-8	
beat Biden and Mackay	9-2	
Clarke and Williams	lost to Nesbit and Phillips	2-9
lost to Biden and Mackay	3-9	
lost to Hutchison and Wood	3-8	
Forsyth and Thompson	lost to Biden and Mackay	7-4
lost to Hutchison and Wood	3-8	
lost to Nesbit and Phillips	3-8	

Kowloon therefore won by 5 points.

For their club Green and Abraham played very exceptionally good tennis, while for the Civil Service Nesbit and Phillips were always to the fore. Amongst the play of others present that of Clarke and Williams was particularly noticeable.

For the winners Green and Abraham scored 20 games and the other two 10 games each. Nesbit and Phillips for the losers scored 25 games.

EUROPEAN Y.M.C.A. & CHINESE YOUNG MEN.

This Tennis League matches on Saturday included games between the European Y.M.C.A. and Craigengower, the final scores being in favour of the European Y.M.C.A. by 74 games to 25.

The games resulted as follows:—Bickling and Jossland (Y.M.C.A.) beat R. Bosa and V. Braga 10-1; beat Phillips and L. Braga 10-1; beat Taylor and Carvalho 10-1.

W. H. Vireash and A. Vireash beat Bosa and V. Braga 8-3; beat Phillips and L. Braga 6-5; beat Taylor and Carvalho 6-5.

Le Breton and Wilson beat Bosa and V. Braga 10-1; beat Phillips and Carvalho 9-2; lost to Taylor and L. Braga 5-6.

THE KOWLOON C.C. CLUB.

The entries for the Kowloon Cricket Club American Tournament, Singles and Doubles, close on Wednesday, 19th inst. Play can be commenced on Friday, 21st inst. The postponed "At Home" will take place on Saturday, 22nd inst, when Mrs. Forsyth has kindly consented to present the prizes won at the recent Tennis Tournament during an interval in the league matches between K.C.C. & Chinese R.C. and Queen's College v. Wigwam.

Marathon Trial for Olympic Games.

With a view to the Olympic games at Stockholm, a trial Marathon was run from Windsor to Stamford Bridge, and was won by J. Corkery, of the Irish Canadian A.C., in the record time of 2 hrs. 37 min.

Garrison Water Polo Cup.

RULES OF THE COMPETITION.

At a meeting of the Garrison Recreation Club held on Saturday morning the following rules were passed to regulate the competition for a Water Polo Challenge Cup, presented by Major-General Sir William Gascoigne, K.C.M.G., Major Fitzwilliams, A.S.C., and the Hon. H. W. Trevelyan:—

1. The competition to be known as the Hongkong Garrison Water Polo Challenge Cup Competition. 2. The competition is open to: B.G.A. companies, Royal Engineers, double-company teams of British Infantry, and Departmental teams. 3. Competition to be played under Hongkong Water Polo Association Rules. 4. Matches to be played on military fields approved by the committee at the time of arranging fixtures. 5. The competition to be on the league system, each team to play each other team once. Points to count, a win 2 points, draw 1 point. 6. Referees and timekeepers will be appointed by the committee. 7. All entries to be sent to Lieut. Paris, R.G.A., Victoria Barracks, by noon on Saturday, June 22nd. There will be no entrance fees.

A New York correspondent of the "London and China Express" states that Mr. Jordan L. Motz, son of Mr. Jordan L. Motz, a millionaire iron manufacturer, who is an intimate friend of the Duke of Connaught, eloped on 20th inst. with an actress in the British steamship *Indra*, bound for China. Mr. Motz spent on the journey and the actress is on the ship as a stewardess, because the vessel is not licensed to carry passengers. Mr. Motz is in pursuit, hoping to recover the couple's children, which is the Duke's daughter. The *Indra* reached the Cape on 11th inst. and is due to Hongkong on 17th inst.

The first instalment towards the Chinese Loan of £10,000,000 by the six powers was placed at the disposal of China on the 15th inst. by Bankers representing these powers and this fact will help further the more cheerful general news received the last few days by cables from Shanghai and Peking, and we may soon see a tangible improvement now in business all there. Our market has been still quieter during the week, but the firm position in prices for goods has been well maintained, while Yarns have shown a little weakness. This report will not be issued next week owing to the Whitnall's Holiday.

UNIFORM SUCCESSFUL.

THE Y.M.C.A. uniform was worn with the uniform of the Chinese R.C. Club and the Chinese R.C. Club, which is the Duke's daughter. The *Indra* reached the Cape on 11th inst. and is due to Hongkong on 17th inst.

KOWLOON CLUBBYMAN'S DEPARTURE.

We understand that the Rev. H. O. Spink and Miss Spink, of Kowloon, are leaving for home next Tuesday.

Prior to their departure an "At Home" took place on Saturday, there being a large number of friends present.

An interesting feature of the gathering was the presentation of an address and a blackwood writing desk to Mr. Spink by the members of the congregation of St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.

MANCHESTER WEEKLY MARKET REPORT.

Messrs James F. Hutton and Co. Ltd., Manchester, in their report dated May 23, state:—

Liverpool Cotton.—Mid-American spot, to-day 6.42; last week 6.55. New York Cotton spot—cable, yesterday 11.80, last week 11.80. London Bar Silver to-day 28.1d, last week 28.1d. Mid-American, current month, to-day 6.22, last week 6.23. London Bank of Eng. Rate, 3%, last week 3%. F.G.F. Egyptian spot, 93d, 93d.

Liverpool Stock.—All kinds of Cotton, this year 1,235,920 bales; last year 864,720. Liverpool Stock—American Cotton, this year 1,145,910 bales; last year 733,180. American Cotton into sight, this year 14,922,000 bales; last year 11,394,000. Receipts at American Ports, this year 11,627,000 bales; last year 8,294,000. Visible Supply.—All kinds of Cotton, 4,570,000 bales; last year 3,110,000. Visible Supply.—American Cotton, this year 3,212,000 bales; last year 1,988,000. Visible Supply.—Egyptian Cotton, this year 243,000 bales; last year 232,000. Visible Supply.—East Indian Cotton, this year 139,000 bales; last year 230,000. Visible Supply.—Other kinds of Cotton, this year 81,000 bales; last year 82,000.

For the week ending the 17th inst., the movement of American Cotton "into sight" was 35,000 bales, and last year it was 73,000 bales; the "out of sight" figures i.e. deliveries to the World's Spinners were 270,000 bales, and last year 202,000 bales. The weather reports up to the 20th inst., for the previous week were mainly favourable, especially in Texas—the Mississippi river was falling, although a considerable territory in that part of the American Cotton States was still overflooded—New York had dropped to 11.50 cents Spot by the 18th inst. Beans were selling largely, and Liverpool did not continue to support the advanced New York position of the 14th inst., and following days.

Messrs. Neill Bros. in their monthly circular forecast a surplus of American Cotton at the end of this Season (Aug. 31st) of 3,359,000 bales as against 1,609,000 last year—these figures include stocks in Spinners' hands, and allow for the present rate of consumption, so that even with a less crop next season, there appears to be plenty of Cotton for the World's use, present prices being the result of the expanding demand for Cotton Yarns and Textiles, but also affected by the increased cost of production, such as wages, Mill stores and coal etc.

Current month's prices for American Cotton run about 6d. from the end of March, while during the previous 6 months the average was considerably less, the World's markets taking advantage of the position and buying until Manufacturers generally speaking, were filled up months ahead.

With regard to the acceptance lately by Manufacturers of contracts for delivery earlier than they have previously stipulated, there are several explanations, such as the acceptance of cancellations of old orders at low prices from Buyers who wished to get out, for China, Tripoli, Turkey, Persia, owing to the outlook further back in these markets; these same Manufacturers being able to fill up at better prices for replacements than so many Manufacturers have been putting down further loans; in Blackburn and District alone, there were quite 10,000 being put down some weeks ago, and still to be completed, then again Manufacturers have accommodated the Merchants who support them, by cancelling late deliveries through the various Strikes, and which Customers did not want, the Season being too advanced for a particular market and other causes.

The London Silver market has during last week shown renewed strength, the price receding from 27.13/16 to 28.1d., the chief cause being the news from Peking, while Indian and other speculators increased their holdings. The first instalment towards the Chinese Loan of £10,000,000 by the six powers was placed at the disposal of China on the 15th inst. by Bankers representing these powers and this fact will help further the more cheerful general news received the last few days by cables from Shanghai and Peking, and we may soon see a tangible improvement now in business all there. Our market has been still quieter during the week, but the firm position in prices for goods has been well maintained, while Yarns have shown a little weakness. This report will not be issued next week owing to the Whitnall's Holiday.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

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PORTUGUESE ROYALISTS ACTIVE.

A STEAMER DETAINED.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LONDON, June 15.

A steamer has been detained at Zumbango while embarking many Portuguese Royalists and loading a consignment of munitions.

PORTUGUESE POLITICS.

LONDON, June 16.

Reuter's correspondent at Lisbon telegraphs that the Chamber of Deputies has adopted a scheme for establishing a Jewish Colony in Angola.

Senhor Duarte Leite has formed a cabinet representative of all parties, with Senhor Vas Concellos as Minister for Foreign Affairs.

THEIR MAJESTIES AT HARROW.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LONDON, June 16.

Their Majesties visited Harrow on Friday. The King, replying to an address, said he was confident that the school would continue to furnish men who would serve in the great work of governing and defending the Empire.

RAILWAY DISASTER NEAR STOCKHOLM.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LONDON, June 16.

Eighteen people have been killed and sixteen injured at Malmo, near Stockholm, in a collision between an express and a goods train at Malmo Station.

THE IMPRISONED SUFFRAGISTS.

RESOLVE TO HAVE A HUNGER STRIKE.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LONDON, June 16.

At a Suffragist demonstration held in the Royal Albert Hall, London, it was announced that the Suffragists in prison, including Mrs. Pankhurst, and Mr. and Mrs. Pethick Lawrence, had resolved upon a hunger strike until all like were treated as first class misdemeanants.

CANADIAN WHEAT CROP.

A RECORD.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LONDON, June 16.

Reuter's correspondent at Ottawa states that the Department of Agriculture estimates the western wheat crop at 2,500 million bushels, exceeding the 1911 crop by 70 million bushels.

ANTI-HOME RULE DEMONSTRATION.

FERVENT ENTHUSIASM.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LONDON, June 15.

Mr. Walter Long and Sir Edward Carson were among the chief speakers at the great anti-Home Rule demonstration in the Albert Hall, which was attended by delegates from the whole Kingdom, including strong contingents of Ulstermen and Protestants from South Ireland. The most fervent enthusiasm was displayed.

Sir Edward Carson said that Ulster was determined that the Home Rule Bill, even if passed, would become dead as an Act of Parliament. Ulster accepted the Government's declaration of war. Sir Edward Carson concluded: "We are not altogether unprepared, and now is the time to take a step forward in the campaign."

DISGRACEFUL SUFFRAGIST INCIDENTS.

THE PREMIER GROSSLY INSULTED.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LONDON, June 15.

At the King's Birthday Reception at the India Office, which was attended by members of the Royal Family, Mr. Asquith, while receiving the guests, was thrice assailed by suffragist guests. One woman hit him on the head with her fan, and tried to tear off the ribbons from the Premier's uniform. Another, however, dragged her away.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[Copyright.]

AMERICAN PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

WHY MR. ROOSEVELT WENT TO CHICAGO.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LONDON, June 15.

A telegram from Chicago states that the National Committee has awarded President Taft all the contested delegates in Oklahoma and Tennessee.

A wire from New York states that Mr. Roosevelt stated that he was going to Chicago in obedience to the unanimous demands of his delegates. He is denouncing the knot of professional politicians on the National Committee, who are, he asserts, stealing the right of the people to make a nomination.

THE VISIT DENOUNCED.

LONDON, June 16.

Owing to the National Committee which organises the Republican Convention deciding almost every contested delegation in favour of President Taft, as the supporters of Mr. Roosevelt declare fraudulently, Mr. Roosevelt has gone to Chicago on the very eve of the Convention. His visit is denounced by his opponents as improper and unparalleled, but Mr. Roosevelt's followers are rejoicing and are convinced that his presence will not only destroy President Taft's chances, but will also prevent the selection of a compromise candidate. The followers of the President control the Convention theoretically, but they know that Mr. Taft has little chance of election. Meanwhile the political heat in Chicago is prodigious, the delegates even going to the extent of fistfights.

MR. ROOSEVELT RECEIVES A GREAT OVATION.

LATER.

A telegram from Chicago states that Mr. Roosevelt arrived and received a great ovation from a concourse of people. Brass bands met him at the Station, and he drove to the hotel amidst cheering crowds.

THE MONSOON.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LONDON, June 16.

A telegram from Bombay states that the monsoon has burst.

THE GENERAL STRIKE COLLAPSES.

MEN ADVISED TO RESUME WORK.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LONDON, June 15.

The Bristol strike committee has advised the men to resume work, as the men in the other ports had not come out, as expected.

COLONIAL HELP PROMISED.

LATER.

The Strike Committee, in a manifesto issued yesterday, declared the position more promising than ever, even though Mr. Ben Tillett assured an audience of strikers that the workers in Australia, New Zealand and America were prepared to help them.

STRIKERS' FAMILIES STARVING.

The final collapse of the strike is expected daily owing to the apathy of the provincial ports and the privations of the strikers' families, many of whom are starving.

THE LIBERAL CABINET.

RADICAL ELEMENT WEAKENED.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LONDON, June 15.

Lord Haldane's succession to Lord Rosebery and the appointments of Messrs. Tennant and Baker are regarded as weakening the Radical element in the Ministry. Mr. Massingham, the editor of *The Nation*, says that the late Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman's last Cabinet contained seven Radicals. Now Mr. Lloyd-George is the only definite Radical, with Lord Morley and Mr. Vernon Harcourt, Gladstonian Liberals, and Mr. Burns, whom it was difficult to classify. The rest of the body bears an Imperialist stamp. Many of the Government owe their patronage to the Liberal League, and the changes represent the deepening forces of Conservatism in English Society and politics.

BY TELEGRAPH.

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SOLDIERS MUTINY AT TSINANFU.

(Independent News Agency's Service to the China Mail.)

Tokyo, June 17.

The non-payment of wages to the Chinese soldiers and the disbandment of the army has caused a revolt at Tsinanfu, capital of Shangtung.

Houses were pillaged and set on fire, and the Provincial Government Office burnt down.

A number of Japanese residents also suffered in the outrage.

The Governor-General has taken refuge out of the city, which still remains in "utter confusion."

HOME CRICKET.

LATEST RESULTS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LONDON, June 16.

Middlesex beat Yorkshire by four wickets. Surrey defeated Essex by 54 runs. The matches, Sussex v. Kent and the South Africans v. Notts were drawn.

CORRESPONDENCE.

MOTORS IN THE COLONY.

(To the Editor of the "China Mail.")

Sir, I am loath to trespass further on your space, but I feel that the letter of your correspondent Sympathiser calls for a reply.

Sympathiser asks me to point to any evidence of prejudice in his letter. I contend that it is to be found in the fact that he condemns motor cars because of the indiscretions of a few wild spirits who use them as a means to gratify their own desire for a firm of pleasure which admittedly causes annoyance to many peaceable residents. But it is senseless to condemn the cars because they are misused. Motors can be made to run practically noiselessly by the use of a proper silencer, and the senseless hooting of which Sympathiser complains is certainly not necessary to their running.

What I was endeavouring to convince Sympathiser of was the fact that the police had ample powers to deal with persons guilty of disorderly conduct, such as the shouting and singing which is complained of, and if they had done their duty better some of the inconsiderate joyriders would long ago have appeared in the police court. Then probably the cause of complaint would soon have disappeared, and legitimate motorists might not have had to suffer under regulations so harsh and utterly absurd as one or two of those which have just been enforced.

The fact that motor cars are not made in the Colony is no sort of argument in favour of the imposition of this harsh and repressive legislation.

In conclusion, I would point Sympathiser to the fact that at Home, despite the tremendous number of cars in use, night and day, one seldom hears any complaint such as the one he has called attention to, the reason being that such disorderliness, which might as easily occur in a horse driven vehicle were such common in the Colony—is instantly suppressed.—I am Sir,

Yours etc.,

PROGRESSIVE.

DESTROYING AEROPLANES.

Eagles Trained to Attack Aerial Craft.

"L'Arcee Moderne" tells of some ingenious experiments which are now being carried out by officers of the military aviation corps at Nice, with a view to finding means of destroying aeroplanes. In spite of the special guns invented for the purpose, it is generally considered impossible to fight against aeroplanes, or even dirigible balloons, which have only to take the precaution of getting out of range; but the Nice officers have found an adversary which can reach as high, or even higher, than the air craft can possibly rise—nothing less than the eagle.

They have trained six eagles for their experiments, first accustoming them to the noise of the propellers and gun shots, then by placing tempting bait on modern balloons and teaching them to rush furiously at the machines and tear them up as they would tear up their prey.

"There is no aeroplane," says the periodical in question, "and above all no dirigible, which can withstand such an attack. Given the rapidity of an eagle's flight and the strength of its beak and claws, there can be no doubt that a company of properly-trained eagles could annihilate in a few instants, the most powerfully-equipped aerial fleet."

WORLD-WIDE FAME.

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MESSRS. E. D. SASSOON AND CO.'S INSURANCE CASE.

Appeal Dismissed.

In a case decided by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council on 17th May, E. D. Sassoon and Co. claimed from the respondents, the Western Assurance Company, under a contract of marine insurance, in respect of a loss of opium stored upon a bulk moored in the Whangpoo River, and they appealed from a judgment of the Supreme Court for Shanghai, which dismissed the claim.

Lord Shaw, who delivered the opinion of the committee, said plaintiffs were the owners of a wooden bulk moored in the river Whangpoo, which they used as a store. In this bulk they placed some opium, on which they effected an insurance with defendants against marine risks. The policy was a time policy running from July 6 to August 6, 1908. On July 20 the bulk sprang a leak and the opium was damaged by the percolating water. The leak was wholly due to the rotten condition of the bulk. The condition of the bulk was unknown to plaintiffs, the weak place being covered up by some copper sheathing. In these circumstances, plaintiffs brought their action. Defendants by their plea denied that the damage to the opium was by the perils insured against. This denial raised the only question in the case.

The risks covered by the policy were the risks usually described in such a contract—namely, "perils of the sea and all other perils, losses, and misadventures that have or shall come to the hurt, detriment or damage of the said goods." It was not contended on plaintiffs' behalf (nor could it have been) that these words covered any risk except the risk of damage by perils of the sea; but it was said that the loss was due to such a peril. The learned judge held that the damage was not due to a sea peril at all, but was solely due to the weakness of the bulk, and he thereupon dismissed the action. Their Lordships were of opinion that the learned judge was right. There was no weather, nor any other fortuitous circumstances contributing to the incursion of the water; the water merely gravitated by its own weight through the opening in the decayed wood and so damaged the opium. It would be an abuse of language to describe this as a loss due to perils of the sea. Although sea water damaged the goods, no peril of the sea contributed either proximately or remotely to the loss, and there was ample authority for so holding. An attempt was made during the argument to attribute a different meaning to the expression "perils of the sea," when used in a policy on goods from that which it bears when used in a policy on a ship; but no authority was cited for the distinction, nor would it be right in principle to make any such distinction. In this case the damage, though doubtless proximately due to sea water, was not in any sense due to sea peril. It did not, therefore, fall within the policy.

Their Lordships were of opinion that the appeal should be dismissed with costs.

"OUT, OUT, BRIEF, CANDLE."

Extinguisher Prematurely Put on Nova, 1912.

Commenting upon the gradual fading away of the new star which was discovered near the Gemini constellation by a Norwegian astronomer on March 12, and was christened "Nova, 1912," a Temps correspondent observes that its light will not go out altogether. "It will go on getting feebler and feebler, its light changing from white to yellow and red, until it surrounds itself with a nebulous cocoon."

There was a similar case of a sudden birth of a star in February, 1901, when, for some days, the new creation shone in the heavens with a brilliance only inferior to that of Sirius. Now it has diminished to a star of the twelfth order of magnitude.

The most celebrated of all these startling appearances, probably caused by the collision of two dark stars, which, like the earth, conceal beneath a cold exterior a raging furnace, was that of the wonderful "Vulcan," noticed in October 1873 by Tycho Brahe. He was on his way from Germany to Denmark, and was stopping at the old monastery on the Hertzwald, belonging to his uncle. Here he would stay in his chemical laboratory, till midnight, and one evening, when he was studying the heavens, he noticed, near the zenith, in the constellation of Cassiopea, a glorious star of extraordinary splendour.

To satisfy himself that he was not the subject of an optical delusion he made the most working of his binoculars in the same direction, and they confirmed him. He heard later that astronomers and other folk had seen the apparition before the astronomers, and much chaff ensued at the expense of the men of science.

The new star surpassed even Sirius in brilliance. Vega and Jupiter had to hide their diminished heads. In fact it could only be compared for magnificence to Venus when she is nearest the earth.

Persons possessed of good sight could distinguish it in the day-time, even at mid-day, when the sky was free from clouds.

In December of that year it glowed as bright as the level of Jupiter's, in the following January it was below that planet in brightness. In April and May it was only a star of the twelfth magnitude, and in March of the following year, after a brief life of seventeen months, it passed out of human ken altogether. While it shone there were not wanting those who saw in it the star that guided the three Wise Men to Bethlehem, and though this, of course, is out of the question, it certainly suggests an explanation of the phenomenon.

M. Henri Poincaré remarks in a recent volume that to an observer on Sirius our own Earth and the planets Venus, Saturn, and Mars, even Jupiter itself, would be invisible, because they only shine with borrowed light. The universe is probably full of these dark stars. We know something of some of them, as, for instance, Procyon, a visible companion of the perturbation caused in the orbits of their glittering neighbours. Others we only become aware of when, with a sudden, they appear greater than others of the Titanic, they flash together, and the light of the catastrophe goes to the new world.

WATKINS, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above named Company will be held at the Company's Office, WATKINS BUILDING, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of June, 1912, at NOON, when the

subjoined resolution which was passed at an extraordinary resolution at the Extraordinary Meeting of the Company, held on the 31st day of May, 1912, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution:—

"That the Company be wound-up voluntarily, and that ERNEST ALFRED MOUNTFORD WILLIAMS, Incorporated Accountant of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such winding-up."

G. A. WATKINS,

General Manager.

Hongkong, June 4, 1912.

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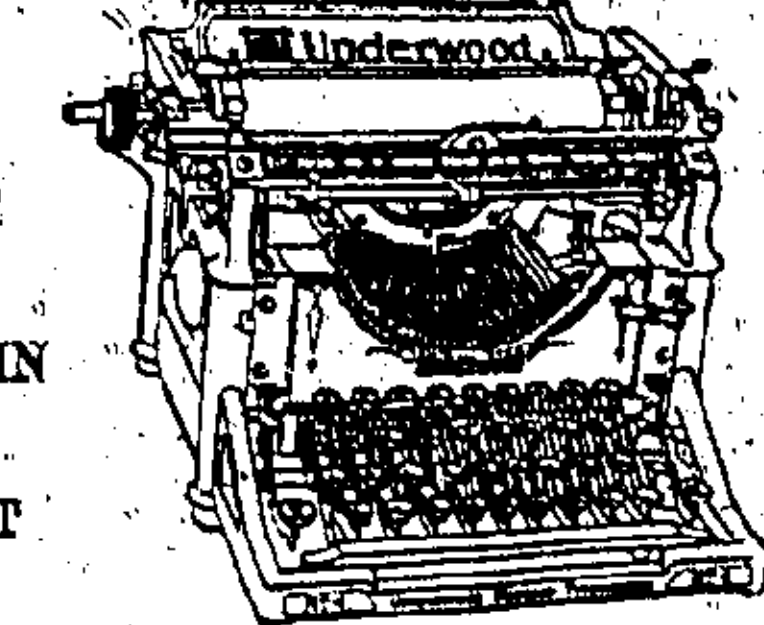
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